(b) whether it is a fact that most of these companies are importing drugs and finished medicines from their principals and associates;

(c) if so, names of the companies and names of drugs/finished medicines imported by each during the last two years, year-wise;

(d) whether it is a fact that all such information is being provided to Government under Form-6 which is obligatory; and

(e) names of the companies who did not submit Form-6 during 1989, 1990 and 1991 and what action has been taken against each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) To the extent information is available, names of major multinational drug companies operating in India are given in the Annexure.

(b) and (c) This information is not monitored by this Department.

(d) Form-6 does not call for details regarding source of import, purchase etc.

(e) On the whole the response of industry in respect of furnishing the details as per form-6 has been lukewarm.

Usage of Imported and Indigenous raw materials

1651. SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have studied the usage of imported and indigenous raw materials by drug industry;

(b) if so. what is the position of Ten Major multinational drug companies like German Remedies, Glaxo, Hoechst, Wyeth, Sandoz etc.;

(c) what is the ratio between the usage of imported and indigenous raw material on overall basis;

(d) whether it is a fact that Government have ignored this aspect while taking a decision on the liberalisation of drug policy;

(e) whether it is a fact that Ratio Parameter has not been implemented so far;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) what steps have been taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c) and (e) to (g) The Drug Policy 1986 provides that for any formulation activity, the value of overall consumption of imported bulk drugs should not be more than 50 per cent of the overall value of indigenously produced bulk drugs consumed. This parameter is being strictly implemented while considering the proposals of all Companies in the organised sector.

(d) The Drug Policy is still under review.

Revision of Assessment of the Price of Vitamin-C

1652. SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN:

SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that discrepancy was found in the assessment of fixed assets which necessitated revision of BICP recommendations on the price of Vitamin-C recently;

(b) if so, what additions have been made by Government and on what account before revising the price;

(c) what was the period of which rate invoices were verified and what was the quantity of each input purchased at that rate;

(d) what was the earlier price and the revised price of Vitamin-C and its salts and what is the percentage of increase; and

(e) what steps have been taken to identify the source of discrepancy in the BICP and fix the responsibility for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (e) The prices of Vitamin-C and its salts were revised on the basis of cost-cum-technical study conducted by BICP which was submitted to the Ministry in the month of January, 1990. The same report was scrutinised and examined and some clarifications were sought from BICP by this Department. Based on this exercise the prices of Vitamin-C & its salts were revised and notified in the Gazette w.e.f. 9-2-1990.

Recently the Government has revised the prices of Vitamin-C and its salts. The revised prices and earlier prices of Vitamin-C and its salts and the percentage increase are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the bulk drug	Revised price (Rs./kg.)	Earlier price (Rs./kg.)	% increase
1.	Vitamin-C Plair	325·00	294·00	10·54
2.	Vitamin-C Coated	233·00	292·00	14·04
3.	Sodium Ascorbate	341·00	301·00	13·2

Non-payment of Income-tax by certin Drug Companies

1653. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain drug companies have shown liabilities in their accounts books or balance sheets;

(b) whether it is also a fact that those companies have not paid income tax and also deprived shareholders;

(c) what are the names of those companies and amount shown by each company;

(d) what is the assessment made against each company and period for which it is made;

(e) what is the amount paid by each company;

(f) whether it is a fact that companies are utilising the due amount without any interest; and

(g) if so, what are the details and what steps have been taken to recover the interest on amount utilised by them?

THE MNISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (g) As per the available information, M|s. Glaxo did make a provision of Rs. 30.86 crores in its accounts for 1987-88 as its liability for DPEA claims, which in the next year's accounts was reduced by it to Rs. 25.63 crores. The Govt's tentative assessment of M|s. Glaxo's liability for the period 1981—87, however, comes to Rs. 71.78 crores against which the company has so far paid Rs. 8.19 crores. The company has field a Writ Petition in the Delhi High Court against the tentative liability computed by the Govt. and the matter is, therefore *sub-judice*. The position about the Company's default, if any to the income tax Deptt. and|or the shareholders, on this account, is not available with this Ministry. The case for charging interest from the date of default, as envisaged under Section 7-A of the Essential Commodities Act, would arise after the liabilities are finally determined.